Union to the achievement of Soviet objectives

Foreign policy for Canada as for all other nations is not made in a vacuum; the world does not stand still while Canada shapes and sets in motion its foreign policy. Canada's policy objectives may complement or compete with those of other nations. The aims and goals of other nations impinge upon Canada's freedom of action in the international sphere. We live in a world of dynamic change. Events thousands of miles away or next door can alter international relationships. Domestic developments can affect foreign policy planning. Forecasting is perhaps more difficult in this field than in any other. To quote the report:

"The problem is to produce a clear, complete picture from circumstances which are dynamic and ever-changing. It must be held in focus long enough to judge what is really essential to the issue under consideration, to enable the Government to act on it decisively and effectively. That picture gets its shape from information gathered from a variety of sources — public or official — and sifted and analyzed systematically. The correct focus can only be achieved if all the elements of a particular policy question can be looked at in a conceptual framework which represents the main lines of national policy at home and abroad."

ACHIEVEMENT OF AIMS

Having made the two more or less obvious points that Canadian foreign policy should be designed to achieve Canadian objectives and that we live in an unpredictable and dangerous world, the foreign policy review then turns to the means at hand of trying to achieve Canadian objectives.

Here, I warn you, we enter upon what is bound to be debatable ground and I offer only one guiding principle and it is this. Let us, in our foreign policy, as in our private and collective lives, try to "do our thing". We are not a great military power — we do not aspire to be one. We cannot determine the great issues of peace and war. Canada is, however, strategically located. By international standards it is comparatively rich. It is a great trading nation. It occupies an extensive land mass and has one of the longest coast-lines. We speak two of the principal languages of international discourse. We have a wellestablished tradition of democracy and social justice. Our people and their forefathers came to Canada from all parts of the world....

POLICY THEMES

We found that there were six general themes under which activities could be classified:

- · fostering economic growth;
- safeguarding sovereignty and independence;
- working for peace and security;
- promoting social justice;
- enhancing the quality of life;
- ensuring a harmonious natural environment.

As you will see, these themes apply both to domestic policy and to foreign policy. For a great trading country like Canada, economic growth cannot be fostered at home without fostering it abroad. Safeguarding sovereignty and independence requires international recognition as well as domestic action. Peace and security are world-wide problems. Social justice cannot be compartmentilized; one cannot be effectively opposed to discrimination abroad and practise it at home. The quality of life is enhanced by contacts with other peoples. Canadians with their vast coast-line and frontier with the United States are aware that pollution of the environment knows no political boundaries....

PRIORITIES DEFINED

Looking at our foreign policy and its effectiveness today the Government decided that more emphasis than in the past should be placed upon Economic Growth, Social Justice and Quality of Life. This does not and cannot suggest that the other policy themes: Harmonious Natural Environment, Peace and Security, Sovereignty and Independence have been downgraded. This is simply not possible. All are essential ingredients of national policy and all engage the Government's attention at all times.

Emphasis upon economic growth is not a self-seeking "fast-buck" philosophy. Canada is a developing country, it is plagued by areas of chronic underdevelopment. These regional disparities must be removed if Canada is to offer a decent and rewarding life to all its citizens. Economic growth is the only answer.

Canada's international development program, which you will be considering as the teach-in goes on, comes within the policy theme Economic Growth. It is our contribution to the great task facing the developing nations — to accelerate the growth rate of their economies. For Canada, development assistance is not a series of handouts, it is an effort to work in partnership with the developing nations toward the goal of Economic Growth that is for the greater good of us all....

The policy themes can and do come into conflict and require the Government to make hard choices. An obvious and timely example is the possible conflict between Economic Growth and Harmonious Natural Environment. I do not need to labour this. The spread of industry brings jobs and wealth. It also can pollute the air, the ground and the water. Canada and every other technologically-advanced nation is facing hard choices in this area today. So, as their economies grow, are the developing countries. I hope we are ready to face the challenge and make the hard decisions.

APARTHEID

Canada condemns apartheid without qualification. We give greater support to the views of black Africa States when this matter comes before the United Nations than any other Western country — and this is